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ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

South Carolina State Hospital



FOR THE YEAR 1925

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STATE DOCUMENTS

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JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

South Carolina State Hospital



FOR THE YEAR 1925

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JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL

BOARD OF REGENTS

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CHRISTIE BENET	Columbia
F. H. McLEOD, M. D.	Florence
A. W. REYNOLDS	Aiken
J. E. SIRRINE	Greenville

MEDICAL STAFF

C. F. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Superintendent

E. L. HORGER, M. D.
Clinical Director

H. A. McELROY, M. D.
Senior Assistant Physician, State Park

R. H. FOLK, M. D.
Senior Assistant Physician and Pathologist

*J. M. BEELER, M. D.
JAS. E. BOONE, M. D.
Senior Assistant Physicians

CATHERINE N. MUNRO, M. D.
COYT HAM, M. D.
G. B. CARRIGAN, M. D.
*W. E. SAYE, M. D.
W. P. BECKMAN, M. D.
Assistant Physicians

E. F. MICKLE, D. D. S.
Dentist

H. C. ALLISON
Roentgenologist

E. R. HARRIS
Druggist

B. D. CAUGHMAN, M. D.
Consultant Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

H. H. PLOWDEN, M. D.
Acting Prof. Pathology, S. C. Medical College, Consulting Pathologist

GEORGE BENET, M. D.
GEORGE H. BUNCH, M. D.
S. E. HARMON, M. D.
JULIUS H. TAYLOR, M. D.
Consulting Surgeons

J. RICHARD ALLISON, M. D.
Consulting Dermatologist

H. T. PATTERSON
Treasurer-Secretary of the Board

REV. J. C. ABNEY
Chaplain

*Resigned

REPORT OF THE REGENTS

Columbia, S. C., January 1, 1926.

To His Excellency, Thomas G. McLeod, Governor of South Carolina:

In compliance with the statutes the Board of Regents of the South Carolina State Hospital respectfully submits its report for the year 1925.

NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER CARE OF THE BOARD

By reference to the statistical tabulation of the Superintendent's report it will be shown that the number of persons in the hospital on December 31, 1924, including those on parole was 2,802

The admissions for the year have been 805

The total number under treatment for the year was 3,607

The daily average number treated was 2,535 and the number in the hospital on December 31, 1925, including those on parole was 2,781, a decrease of 21 patients.

During the year 282 patients died, and in addition there were discharged from the hospital 544, classified as follows:

As Recovered 172

As Improved 262

As Unimproved 53

As Without Psychosis 57

It is with pride we call to your attention the number of recoveries and improved cases. The accomplishments in this respect show that the hospital is doing splendid work.

It is indeed gratifying to report that the general health of the patients and employees of the hospital for the year has been unusually good. No epidemics have occurred nor have there been any suicides or serious accidents. The death rate has been 7.8 per cent which is extremely low considering the class of patients that are admitted.

COST OF OPERATION

For 1925 the per capita cost was \$0.8580 per day. This is \$0.06 per day higher than in 1924, the increase being due almost entirely to the advance in the cost of food supplies.

There has been received from paying patients \$16,310.14, from the sales of produce from the farms and dairy \$306.65, from the diversional occupational department \$953.30 and from sundry sources \$369.46, making the total receipts from all sources other than appropriation by the General Assembly \$17,939.55. In compliance with the statute this sum has been turned into the State Treasury.

These and many other items of interest are shown in the Treasurer's report which gives in detail the financial record of the hospital.

We were not able to live within our appropriation, although we did everything in our power to do so. The General Assembly saw fit to cut \$30,000.00 from the sum which we estimated would be necessary to run the hospital in 1925. The hospital budget that we submitted was prepared after most careful study and thought and we felt at that time that we would not be able to get through the year on less than was requested. Early in the fall it was seen that we would not be able to accomplish what was absolutely necessary for the patients on the amount of money that was left in our appropriation. We were, therefore, compelled to appeal to your Excellency and the Budget Commission and were allowed to use part of the contingent fund the Legislature had provided. From this source we were supplied with \$20,000.00 with which, by the most careful economy, we were enabled to meet all bills for the year. We did not, however, do many things which we would like to have done for the comfort and treatment of the patients and we were forced to let some of our stocks of supplies run lower than is advisable. It will readily be seen that with a population of over twenty-five hundred human beings, many of them utterly helpless, that we cannot allow our supplies to run entirely out at any time.

FARMING OPERATIONS

Although the year was unusually dry and the crops were cut short in many parts of the State the hospital was fortunate in that it was in the area which was favored with one or two good rains. This saved the earlier crops and caused the farms to show very satisfactory profits. However, the sweet potato, the pea crop, the hay and silage crops were almost a complete failure and will be missed in the 1926 supplies.

BUDGET FOR 1926

Based on the average population for the first eight months of 1925 the following budget was prepared and submitted to the Budget Commission:

Maintenance	\$798,543.71
Hospital Dairy	26,466.73
Columbia Farm	10,149.39
Moore Farm	9,515.82
Pel Farm	12,777.87
Total	857,453.52
Permanent Improvements	180,778.50

In the item of \$180,778.50 for permanent improvements is included our request for \$150,000.00 for a building at State Park and the sum of \$30,778.50 for sundry permanent improvements, chief among which are extension of overhead sprinkler installation, additional exits from certain wards and the extension of water mains, all of which has as its chief end better fire protection.

NEEDS OF THE HOSPITAL

As pointed out in the Superintendent's report the most pressing need of the hospital at this time is more buildings to take care of the patients. The Board of Regents deeply regrets there is not sufficient room for every person who is in need of and who is entitled to hospital treatment. More than a year ago the official maximum capacity of the hospital was reached, which fact was clearly set forth in our report for last year. Early in 1925 it became necessary to instruct the Superintendent to limit admissions to the acute and violent cases and to notify all judges of probate to discourage all the commitments possible.

This is most unfortunate for it is a well known medical fact that the recovery rate in a great measure depends upon proper and scientific treatment in the early stages of the disease.

Every patient either partially or fully restored to the community, aside from any other consideration, is an economic saving to the tax payers of the State and in order to bring about recovery it is necessary to have adequate buildings and equipment.

For detailed information concerning the operation of the hospital you are respectfully referred to the Superintendent's re-

port and particularly is your attention directed to that part of the report dealing with needed improvements.

We again beg to call your Excellency's attention to the criminal insane and refer you to that portion of the Superintendent's report which deals with the detailed information about this class of patients. At the close of the year forty-one criminally insane were in the hospital and, while the Board of Regents and the Superintendent are glad to be of service to the courts of the State in any way in their power, we do feel and earnestly request that proper provision be made so that we can care for the criminally insane without subjecting the other types of patients to the same restraint and to the various dangers which follow the confinement of the two types of patients in the same wards.

CONCLUSION

In concluding this its annual report the Board of Regents gratefully and thankfully states that during the entire year its dealings with the various State departments and officers, and with the various counties and the officials thereof, were most satisfactory. The spirit of co-operation shown to the Superintendent and the Board by the officials and the people of the State has been most helpful and is an evidence, in the Board's opinion, of the hold which this institution has upon the hearts of South Carolina. The Superintendent and the medical staff, the nurses, attendants and employees of the hospital gave unstintingly of their thought and care to the patients, and the Board here records its appreciation thereof. The morale of the institution was excellent, the scientific work in the care of the patients was, we believe, well done and had it not been for the overcrowded condition and the fact that the Board was forced to refuse admission to 158 applicants, the record for 1925 of the South Carolina State Hospital would have been most satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBT. B. SCARBOROUGH, Chairman,
CHRISTIE BENET,
F. H. McLEOD, M. D.,
A. W. REYNOLDS,
J. E. SIRRINE,
Board of Regents, South Carolina State Hospital.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Columbia, S. C., January 1, 1926.

*To the Board of Regents of the South Carolina State Hospital,
Columbia, S. C.*

Gentlemen: In compliance with your requirements, the report for the year ending December 31, 1925 is herewith respectfully submitted.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1925

	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Patients on books of institution at beginning of institution year	703	841	661	597	2 802
Admissions during year:					
First admissions	177	193	119	122	611
Re-admissions	62	73	31	28	194
Total received during year	239	266	150	150	805
Total on books during year	942	1 107	811	747	3 607
Discharged from books during year	183	175	79	107	544
As recovered	58	45	29	40	172
As improved	70	105	36	51	262
As unimproved	26	10	9	8	53
As without psychosis	29	15	5	8	57
Died during year	79	74	79	50	282
Total discharged and died during year	262	249	158	157	826
Patients remaining on books of institution at end of institution year	680	858	653	590	2 781

ADMISSIONS

There were admitted during the year 611 and 194 were re-admitted. Of this number, 239 were white males, 266 white females, 150 colored males, and 150 colored females. At the beginning of the year there were 2527 patients in the hospital. Of this number 544 were discharged and 282 died. There remained in the hospital at the end of 1925, 2532 patients.

A comparison of the death and admission rate for the past two years reveals a decrease in deaths and a decrease in admissions for the past year, the latter being due to the refusal of admissions on account of the over crowding.

According to the diagnostic table, dementia praecox occurs most frequently in the first admission cases and the manic depressive type comes second. In the readmitted cases, the same condition is met with in regard to diagnosis.

DEATHS

As before stated, the number of deaths for the year was 282. According to sex and color, white males numbered 8.3%, white females 6.6%, colored males 9.7%, and colored females 6.6%. The death rate was 7.8%, based upon the entire number treated. There continues to be more deaths among the colored than among the whites, which is in part explained by the poor physical condition upon arrival at the institution and which in part is due also to the crowded and unhealthy condition of their wards.

DISCHARGES

There were discharged 544 patients during the twelve months. Of this group 172 were considered recovered, 262 improved, 33 unimproved, and 57 not insane. In the "not insane" group there were transferred to the State Training School at Clinton 8 patients.

GENERAL HEALTH

It is gratifying to be able to report that the general health of the patients and employees has been good. No epidemics, no serious accidents nor suicides have occurred.

On September 16th Mr. Andrew M. Troxell, florist of the hospital for the past nine years, passed away. In his passing the hospital loses a competent employee—one who always had the interest of the hospital at heart. To him is due much praise for the great improvement in the beautifying of the hospital grounds and the excellent manner in which they have been kept.

Mr. Ben Gardner, head of the music department, has been appointed to fill this position.

On October 14th Miss Sarah Eunice Wingard who received her diploma from the Training School for Nurses in June and who acted as charge nurse for a time passed away after an illness of several months, her death being due to sarcoma. She was highly esteemed by everyone for her sterling qualities as a nurse and a woman.

On the night of December 31st Mr. W. M. Dennis, who had been employed by the hospital in the mechanical department for several years, was killed in an automobile accident. He was a faithful employee and his tragic death was a great shock to the officers and employees of the hospital.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The following changes in the Staff have taken place since the first of January.

W. P. Beckman, M. D., a graduate of the Charleston Medical College of the State of South Carolina, class of 1924, having served his internship at the Greenville County Hospital, was appointed assistant physician on August 1st.

W. E. Saye, M. D., appointed assistant physician on Jan. 22, 1923, resigned on October 31, 1925 to accept the position of neuro-psychiatrist with the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, District No. 5, Columbia, S. C.

J. M. Beeler, M. D., appointed assistant physician on March 25, 1919, resigned on November 15th, to accept the superintendency of the Spartanburg General Hospital. At the time of his resignation, Dr. Beeler was director of the department of mental hygiene.

E. G. Bumgardner, D. D. S., appointed on June 29, 1921, resigned to enter the practice of his profession in the city of Columbia. The work of these members of the staff was of an excellent character. It was with regret that their resignations were accepted.

E. F. Mickle, D. D. S., a graduate of the Atlanta Southern Dental College, Atlanta, Georgia in the year 1923, who since has been practicing his profession in Atlanta, was appointed to the position made vacant by Dr. Bumgardner's leaving. He reported for duty on November 24th.

During the months of July, August and September, the following medical students acted as clinical assistants in the hospital; Miss Madge Baker, and Messrs. R. G. Smarr and Clem Ham. They rendered very valuable service in taking histories and doing laboratory work, being of special assistance at this time as some members of the staff were taking their vacations.

The work done in the medical department has naturally been affected by the changes in the staff, however the actual care of the sick has continued in a satisfactory manner, but it is impossible to give as much individual attention to the patients as is desired. There is great need of additional help in order that the standard of the hospital in efficiency may be maintained.

CONSULTING STAFF

The hospital has been fortunate in securing the following men for consultation when their services were needed.

Dr. George Benet, Surgery.

Dr. George Bunch, Surgery.

Dr. S. E. Harmon, Surgery.

Dr. J. H. Taylor, Surgery.

Dr. J. H. Gibbes, Internal Medicine.

Dr. O. B. Mayer, Internal Medicine.

Dr. R. E. Seibels, Gynecology.

Dr. W. R. Barron, Genito-urinary Surgery.

Dr. M. H. Wyman, Genito-urinary Surgery.

Dr. B. D. Caughman, eye, ear, nose and throat.

Dr. W. A. Boyd, Orthopedic Surgery.

Dr. J. R. Allison, Dermatology and X-ray.

Dr. H. H. Plowden, Pathology.

To all of these grateful appreciation for their valuable services is herewith expressed.

Dr. J. H. Gibbes conducted at the hospital during the year, a number of clinics on internal medicine which were attended by the hospital staff and quite a number of physicians from the city. These clinics proved very helpful and instructive.

LABORATORY WORK

The work of the laboratory continues to be under the direction of Dr. R. H. Folk, assisted by Mr. H. C. Allison. Mr. A. L. Pound, technician, resigned on March 27th. Miss Lillian Vaught, a student nurse, was then appointed to this position and took up her duties in this department on April 28th. The same policy as heretofore has been maintained in making Wassermann tests and urinalysis for each patient admitted.

Autopsies have been performed and sections of the tissues from the various organs made and studied. The consulting pathologist visited the hospital at frequent intervals and directed this work.

Quite a number of other tests and examinations have been made, as can be seen from the statistical table.

A great service has been rendered by the X-ray in studying diseased conditions of the mouth, bones and viscera, also in the treatment of skin diseases and cancer.

DENTAL WORK

Dr. Bumgardner had charge of this department until November 24th, the date of his resignation. Since that date Dr. E. F. Mickle has been in charge and has done excellent work. The accomplishments of this department are set forth in the statistical table on dentistry. The usual routine of having all teeth of new patients examined has been carried out and the proper treatment instituted when a need was indicated. Also, the patients who remain in the hospital for any length of time receive dental treatment when necessary.

SOCIAL SERVICE

Miss Ethel Sharpe continues in charge of the social service department.

The work of this department can best be summed up and described under four topics, as follows: History Taking, After Care Work, Placements and Clinics.

History Taking: When patients are admitted to the hospital, the information furnished in regard to the patient's background, family and personal history and onset of the mental trouble is frequently very meager. It is often impossible on account of the patient's condition to secure any reliable information as to the past and the present trouble. It is necessary that the physician have this information in order that an intelligent study may be made and the correct diagnosis reached. In order to secure this data, the worker goes into the patient's home, interviews the family, former associates, employer and the family physician, and gets as complete an account as possible of the patient's life from his birth until his admission to the hospital. In cases of all criminals committed to the hospital for observation, a special effort has been made to secure all information available in regard to their cases.

As shown by the statistical report, the worker's time has largely been spent in this phase of the work.

After Care Work: It would be advisable to have the social worker visit the majority of homes prior to paroling patients. This should be done in order to acquaint the family with the patient's condition, and to adjust any domestic trouble that might exist.

It has been learned from experience that there are often misunderstandings in the family life which are in part responsible for the patient's mental break-down. Realizing this, it is poor policy to allow a patient to return to the same environment to have a similar break-down. Often by a thorough study of the home situation, it is possible to offer help and advice that will relieve this situation. Local social workers, or friends of the family are appealed to and aid in helping the patient to adjust himself on his return to his community.

For example, during the past year, there was a patient ready for parole, but his family was worn out with their experiences with him, and were reluctant to have him return home. A visit was made to the home, and several members of the family were seen, also the family physician. The patient's condition was gone into, and the family was advised and made to realize that his behavior was not "meanness" as they thought. From this visit, their attitude changed from one of antagonism to one of sympathetic understanding, and they agreed to take him on trial. This man is now getting along well.

Placements: There is one problem which faces all state hospitals, and that is, those patients who have recovered sufficiently to return to the community but have no one to be responsible for them. It is impossible to turn a penniless woman out with no one to help her make her place. In some institutions, boarding houses have been secured and a limited amount appropriated for board to aid this class of patients to get their start. Having no funds available this work is greatly handicapped, however a few patients have been placed by securing board money from relatives or church societies.

Occasionally positions are secured on farms for men, or places as housekeepers for women. It is important to know the homes used for such cases, and see that they are kind, understanding people in order that the patients may have favorable opportunities to adjust themselves to the new environment.

Two years ago, there came to the social worker's attention, a young girl who was ready to leave the institution, but was an

orphan, and had no one to take her. Relatives were visited and they agreed to pay her board if a suitable home could be found. This was done and the girl has gotten along well. This summer, the social worker made arrangements for her to go to a girls' camp and this fall she came back very much improved physically and less nervous. She has been placed in a school and has adjusted herself to her new environment and is able to "carry on."

The working out of this case has meant occasional visits and letters by the social worker, but it has been worth it in happiness to the girl, and has saved the State two years' maintenance.

There was a woman ready for parole, but likewise had no one to whom she might go. Her brother was seen and prevailed upon to take her. She now has a position nearby and is self-supporting.

Clinics: The social worker has attended the clinics held at Columbia, Anderson, Greenville and Spartanburg during the year. All necessary histories of the clinic patients have been secured by the social worker. She has also attempted to do the follow-up work with these cases. The various local charitable organizations have been most co-operative in aiding this work in their communities.

An effort has been made to have all paroled patients in localities where clinics have been held to report for advice and treatment, and there has been a decided increase in the paroled patients attending during the past year.

The social service department has been called upon to give talks on Hospital Social Service to the nurses at the State Hospital, Spartanburg General Hospital, The Nurses Institute, and several women's clubs.

Miss Minna Robertson, who came to work with the department October 15, 1924, resigned December 15, 1925, to take up other work. It is with regret that her resignation was accepted.

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

Dr. J. M. Beeler, head of this department, resigned—his resignation taking effect November 15th. Since then the work has been carried on by Dr. E. L. Horger, Clinical Director. During the year clinics have been conducted regularly at Columbia, Anderson, Greenville and Spartanburg.

There were 313 persons examined during the year, and 622 made return visits to the clinic. Of this number 25 were Juvenile Court cases and 128 paroled cases. They were given advice and treatment. There were 61 consultations held. Of the number examined in the clinic, 94½% were mental cases.

The medical profession, the health department of the communities in which these clinics are held, and the various organizations interested have given full co-operation to those in charge of the clinics.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

In the training school there has been only one change in its supervision during the year. Mrs. Bruce, who was appointed as supervisor on October 1, 1922, tendered her resignation May 31st. She rendered creditable service and it was with regret that her resignation was accepted.

Miss Jane H. Fraser, a graduate of the City Hospital of Augusta, now known as The University of Georgia, and since then has practiced her profession in Augusta, Atlanta and Columbia was appointed to succeed Mrs. Bruce. Miss Fraser has had extensive experience in private and institutional nursing, and in teaching, and is well equipped for the position she fills.

Miss Sarah Brown, graduate from the Georgia State College for Women in 1921, Student dietitian at Wesley Memorial Hospital, Emory University, Ga. for six months, and dietitian at Alexandria Hospital, Alexandria, Va., for four months, was appointed dietitian and reported to the hospital on October 3rd.

The training school has been very fortunate in having Doctors E. W. Barron and Edward D. Andrews, to instruct the nurses in the training school in pediatrics. They have rendered valuable services for which we are very grateful.

The school has been conducted in an excellent manner and the work done is of a high standard. Some difficulty has been met with in inducing the desired number to enter training. This in part is due to the entrance requirements having been raised. Formerly the course has been for two years. This has been extended to three, nine months of which will be spent in some affiliated general hospital. By this arrangement it is felt that the nurse will be better qualified when she finishes her course to take up the line of work she chooses.

Since the first of January the following nurses have taken special training in nervous and mental diseases at the hospital: Miss Estelle Herd, from Spartanburg General Hospital, and Miss Edna Anderson, from State Board of Health, Walterboro, S. C. The senior class from Columbia Hospital attends lectures given on Mental Hygiene every Monday night.

A course of lectures on the following subjects are given at specific intervals to all attendants: Emergencies, hygiene and sanitation, general care of the patients, ethics and hospital management.

The graduating exercises of the class of 1925 were held on May 26th, and the following young ladies having completed the course, were presented with diplomas: Misses Byrd Elma Boozer, Georgia Louise Merchant, Eva Christine Bourquin, Mary Cebel Ridlehoover, and Sarah Eunice Wingard.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

There have been no changes in the personnel of this department. Mrs. R. M. Hogue is in charge. The work has been satisfactory. A number of articles, both useful and ornamental, have been made and disposed of at the hospital and State Fair.

This form of treatment has been beneficial to quite a number of patients. Many improve after beginning to take interest in some form of occupation and some entirely recover.

There are five occupational classes. Besides the patients thus employed, many others are occupied on the wards, in the broom factory, mattress shop, yards, dining rooms, laundry, bakery, store room, steam plant and on the farms.

AMUSEMENTS

During the year there have been moving pictures every Friday night and dances every Tuesday night, the music for which has been furnished by the hospital orchestra. During the summer months the patients had the pleasure of witnessing many base ball games between the hospital team and teams of the city and adjacent towns. Open air concerts have been given quite often by the hospital band. Four phonographs were purchased and placed on the wards. A radio set has been installed and connecting horns have been placed on the wards for the patients' benefit. Every Thursday afternoon parties are given for those

in the occupational department at which time refreshments are served. Also frequent parties are held on the wards for those confined to bed.

About 300 white and 150 colored patients attended the State Fair in October, this being permissible through the courtesy of the Fair Association. This is a yearly event which the patients seem to enjoy thoroughly.

The officers of the association and all employees at the fair grounds have been especially kind to the patients and seem to deem it a privilege to add in any way to their pleasure.

On November 6th, the annual Field Day was held. Many contests were entered into and prizes awarded the winners. The patients seemingly had a most excellent time. As in previous years, the patients attended all circus parades in the city and some, accompanied by relatives or attendants, attended the show.

Among other entertaining features were plays, a Halloween party, truck rides, frequent watermelon feasts and shopping expeditions.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

The Rev. J. C. Abney as chaplain has conducted services each Sunday morning at both the hospital in the city and the one at State Park. He also visits patients in the hospital who are ill and calls upon those desiring an interview with him. Funeral services for all patients buried in the hospital cemetery are conducted by him.

Clergymen from various denominations in the city pay visits at frequent intervals to the patients.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS

The Parker Annex which was made vacant by transferring the colored men occupying this building to the new building completed in 1924 at State Park was remodeled during the year. It has been put in excellent condition. A cement floor was laid on the first story and a new heating system, toilets and proper bathing facilities were installed. It has accommodations for about seventy-five white men.

Under construction at the present time is an enlargement of the ice plant which became necessary because of the inadequacy of the old plant in furnishing sufficient ice and at the same time taking care of the refrigerating system.

The basement of the North Building has been repaired and has been occupied for some time now by two of the occupational classes. The two rooms formerly occupied by these classes are now being used as wards for white women.

A portion of the fourth ward of the Old Building has been remodeled, new floors having been placed, and is being used as an infirmary for the colored female patients. The other part of this ward has likewise been remodeled and is used as an occupational class room for the colored women.

Because of the over crowded condition at the Nurses Home it became necessary to make further provisions by the addition of two sleeping porches and two extra baths. Three fire escapes have been placed on the outside of the Home. Extra fire apparatus, consisting of a hand reel and hose has been purchased and placed in the basement of this building. A room in the basement has been equipped as a diet kitchen for the benefit of nurses who may become sick and for the purpose of instruction.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS

Among the most urgent needs, as has been pointed out for the past several years, are additional buildings for patients. All departments have become over-crowded and the hospital was unable to meet the demands made upon it during the year—it being necessary to refuse admission to 158 persons for whom application was made to the Court, and to a great many persons who wanted to commit themselves voluntarily.

The official maximum capacity of the hospital, based on the proper standards of sanitation, is 2287, while the actual census on the last day of the year was 2532, or 245 more persons than should be cared for if the best results for both the patients and the State are to be obtained.

One who is not familiar with hospital practice and management can hardly realize what over-crowding means. Mere figures fail to convey the real meaning. Over-crowding tends to

lessen and in some cases actually prevents the recovery of the patients. When the day rooms and sleeping quarters are congested the patients disturb each other and do not get the rest needed. They naturally resent being jostled by each other and disturbing conflicts arise in spite of the watchfulness of the nurses and attendants. Accidents are increased and it is extremely difficult to give the individual patients all the care they frequently need and to maintain the high standards of medical service for all who are committed for treatment. One may justly ask if the State has the right to commit persons and jeopardize in any way their mental and physical health by over-crowding. This condition alone has placed a serious responsibility upon the superintendent and over-crowding to the limit which has now been reached has only been permitted in order to prevent the necessity of leaving in the jails persons who should receive hospital treatment.

The chief function of the hospital is to afford a place where as many persons as possible may be cured—and in as short a time as possible. To fail to do this is unfair to the patient and make the cost seem an extravagance which the tax payers have to bear. No single factor militates so much against the recovery rate and tends more to prolong the stay of patients in the hospital than over-crowding.

Aside from all questions of humanity, sentiment or even of justice it is economy for the State to provide proper equipment and facilities for the scientific treatment of the mentally sick. If the people generally could understand the evils of over-crowding and could recognize that such conditions tend to condemn their fellow men, perhaps their own loved ones, to a life of confinement instead of restoring them to mental health, there is no question but that adequate provision would be speedily made.

CRIMINAL INSANE

At the close of the year there were 41 criminally insane patients in the hospital. During the year seven white men, one white woman and two colored men were sent to the hospital for observation to determine their mental condition. Of this number three were found to be insane and seven were returned to the court.

Again your attention is called to the urgent need of special buildings for the criminally insane of both races. The Court quite frequently, and rightly so, orders this class committed. It can hardly be considered fair to the hospital to be called upon to receive and hold these patients when special buildings have not been provided where they can be securely held for their own protection as well as that of the general public, and certainly it is unfair to the patients that they have to be placed in special locked rooms on the wards where they have to remain in close confinement the greater part of the time as is now the case.

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS

Because of the over-crowded conditions in the hospital it was necessary to discourage all commitments possible during the entire year; in fact, quite a number have been refused admission upon application. However, a few were allowed to voluntarily commit themselves when it was deemed to their best interests and thought advisable to do so. There were 18 patients who came in voluntarily.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Sincere thanks are expressed to the many friends of the hospital for the cash donations given for the pleasure and benefit of the patients, also for books, magazines and other articles sent in from time to time which have contributed much to their pleasure and happiness.

To the American Legion Auxiliary and the Knights of Columbus gratitude is expressed for the gifts they have made to the ex-service men in the hospital.

Toward the medical staff, the consulting staff, nurses and attendants and all other employees of the hospital, grateful appreciation is felt for what they have done in behalf of those committed to the hospital for care and treatment.

To the members of the Board of Regents, the Superintendent desires to express his grateful appreciation for their ever ready support and council, which have been of great comfort and aid in handling the problems presented during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

C. F. WILLIAMS, M. D.,
Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES

PSYCHOSES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

	White Males	Colored Males	White Females	Colored Females	Total
Traumatic psychoses	1	1	.....	.....	2
Senile psychoses	13	5	29	6	53
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	17	3	8	1	29
General paralysis	7	11	1	3	22
Psychoses with cerebral syphilis	1	4	.....	.....	5
Psychoses with Huntington's chorea .....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, total .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Other diseases .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Alcoholic psychoses, total	6	1	.....	.....	7
Delirium tremens	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Acute hallucinosis	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Other types, acute or chronic	1	1	.....	.....	2
Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total	6	2	1	.....	9
Opium (and derivatives), cocaine, bromides, chloral, etc., alone or combined	6	2	1	.....	9
Psychoses with pellagra	6	2	18	9	35
Psychoses with other somatic diseases, total	12	16	8	11	47
Delirium with infectious diseases	1	.....	1	.....	2
Post-infectious psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Cardio-renal diseases	10	13	5	7	35
Other diseases or conditions	1	3	2	3	9
Manic-depressive psychoses, total	16	18	24	25	83
Manic type	10	18	15	22	65
Depressive type	6	.....	8	3	17
Other types .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Involution melancholia .....	.....	.....	3	1	4
Dementia præcox (schizophrenia)	34	19	45	34	132
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	2	1	6	8	17
Epileptic psychoses	10	20	6	13	49
Psychoneuroses and neuroses, total	5	.....	17	2	24
Hysterical type	2	.....	10	.....	12
Psychasthenic type (anxiety and obsessive forms)	1	.....	.....	2	3
Neurasthenic type	2	.....	7	.....	9
Psychoses with psychopathic personality	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Psychoses with mental deficiency	4	5	9	7	25
Undiagnosed psychoses	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Without psychosis, total	24	9	17	7	57
Epilepsy without psychosis	3	2	5	1	11
Alcoholism without psychosis	4	.....	.....	1	5
Drug addiction without psychosis	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Psychopathic personality without psychosis	2	.....	1	.....	3
Mental deficiency without psychosis	5	5	9	4	23
Others	8	2	2	1	13
TOTAL	177	119	193	122	611

AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over			Unascertained				
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T					
Traumatic	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	7	8	8	17	25	1	1	2				
Senile	13	29	42			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	17	8	25	1	1	1	...	1	3	...	3	1	3	1	3	1	4	3	2	5	1	1	2	3	2	5	2	1	3			
General paralysis	7	1	8	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	3	1	1	2			
With cerebral syphilis	1	...	1	1	...	1			
With other brain or nervous diseases	1	1	4	...	4	1	...	1	1	1		
Alcoholic	6	...	6	4	...	4	1	...	1	1	1	...	1		
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	6	1	7	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	...	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	...	1	...		
With pellagra	6	18	24	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	...	1	
With other somatic diseases	12	8	20	1	...	1	6	6	4	3	7	3	5	...	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	3	4	1	1	5	3	...	3	...	1	
Manic-depressive	16	24	40	2	1	3	1	3	4	1	3	4	...	6	6	4	3	7	3	5	...	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	
Involution melancholia	4	3	7	1	...	1	2	2	4	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...
Dementia praecox	34	45	79	4	1	5	7	15	22	8	11	19	7	4	11	4	7	11	...	2	2	1	3	4	3	1	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	...
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	2	6	8	2	1	2	3	2	4	...	1	1	3	...	3	2	1	3	...	1	1	1	2	3	
Epileptic psychoses	10	6	16	2	...	2	1	2	3	2	2	4	...	1	1	3	...	3	2	1	3		
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	5	17	22	1	4	5	1	1	2	1	5	6	...	4	4	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	
With psychopathic personality	1	...	1	1	...	1	
With mental deficiency	4	9	13	1	1	...	1	2	2	1	2	...	3	...	1	1	2	2	4	1	...	1	
Undiagnosed psychoses	8	...	8	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	3	1	...	1	...	1	
Without psychosis	24	17	41	1	3	4	3	5	8	5	2	7	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	...	1		
Total	177	193	370	3	3	6	11	8	19	17	29	46	17	20	37	14	21	35	23	25	48	18	17	35	15	11	26	17	14	31	10	7	17	3	5	8	10	12	22	14	18	32	5	3	8		

AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

[illegible]

DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Illiterate			Reads and Writes			Common School			High School			College			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile	13	29	42	1	..	..	1	4	2	6	17	23	..	3	3	..	2	2	2	5	7
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	17	8	25	..	1	..	..	6	2	2	8	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
General Paralysis	7	1	8	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	3	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With cerebral syphilis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other brain or nervous diseases .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic	6	..	6	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	6	1	7	..	..	..	2	..	2	4	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
With pellagra	6	18	24	..	3	3	..	..	..	4	10	14	1	4	5	..	..	..	1	1	..
With other somatic diseases	12	8	20	2	1	3	6	..	6	2	7	9	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manic-depressive	16	24	40	..	1	1	4	1	5	7	15	22	4	3	7	..	3	3	1	1	2
Involution melancholia	4	3	7	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1
Dementia praecox	34	45	79	3	1	4	6	5	11	18	28	46	5	5	10	1	3	4	1	3	4
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	2	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	..	..	..	1	3	4	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	10	6	16	3	1	4	2	..	2	4	5	9	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	2	3
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	5	17	22	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	11	13	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..
With psychopathic personality	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	4	9	13	3	2	5	..	1	1	1	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Undiagnosed psychoses	8	..	8	1	..	1	1	..	1	4	..	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychosis	24	17	41	7	8	15	7	3	10	8	4	12	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
Total	177	193	370	29	19	48	39	13	52	78	112	190	17	16	33	4	15	19	10	18	28

DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

COLORED RACE

Traumatic	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile	5	6	11	4	5	9	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	3	1	4	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
General paralysis	11	3	14	4	2	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With cerebral syphilis	4	..	4	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With Huntington's chorea	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With pellagra	2	9	11	1	5	6	1	2	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
With other somatic diseases	16	11	27	9	6	15	3	4	7	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	3
Manic-depressive	18	25	43	3	9	12	13	9	22	..	3	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	5
Involution melancholia .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dementia praecox	19	34	53	9	10	19	9	19	28	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	1	..	2	2	..
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	3	4	1	..	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	20	13	33	16	10	26	4	3	7	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses and neuroses .....	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	5	7	12	4	5	9	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychosis	9	7	16	8	5	13	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	119	122	241	69	57	126	41	48	89	..	4	4	1	4	5	2	..	2	6	9	15

ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Urban			Rural			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	2
Senile	13	29	42	5	17	22	8	10	18	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	17	8	25	10	4	14	7	4	11	...	...	...
General paralysis	7	1	8	5	...	5	2	1	3	...	...	...
With cerebral syphilis	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases .....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholic	6	...	6	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	6	1	7	3	1	4	3	...	3	...	...	...
With pellagra	6	18	24	...	7	7	6	11	17	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases	12	8	20	3	3	6	9	4	13	...	1	1
Manic-depressive	16	24	40	5	10	15	11	14	25	...	...	...
Involution melancholia	4	3	7	...	1	1	4	2	6	...	...	...
Dementia praecox	34	45	79	9	14	23	24	31	55	1	...	1
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	2	6	8	...	4	4	2	2	4	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses	10	6	16	3	1	4	7	5	12	...	...	...
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	5	17	22	3	9	12	2	8	10	...	...	...
With psychopathic personality	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	4	9	13	1	5	6	3	4	7	...	...	...
Undiagnosed psychoses	8	...	8	5	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...
Without psychosis	24	17	41	13	5	18	11	12	23	...	...	...
Total	177	193	370	70	82	152	106	108	214	1	3	4

ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Senile	5	6	11	1	2	3	4	4	8	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	3	1	4	1	...	1	2	1	3	...	...	...
General paralysis	11	3	14	3	1	4	8	2	10	...	...	...
With cerebral syphilis	4	...	4	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...
With Huntington's chorea	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...
Alcoholic	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
With pellagra	2	9	11	...	5	5	2	4	6	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases	16	11	27	3	4	7	13	7	20	...	...	...
Manic-depressive	18	25	43	3	8	11	15	17	32	...	...	...
Involution melancholia .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Dementia praecox	19	34	53	4	14	18	15	20	35	...	...	...
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	3	4	...	1	1	1	2	3	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses	20	13	33	4	4	8	16	9	25	...	...	...
Psychoneuroses and neuroses .....	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	5	7	12	...	4	4	5	3	8	...	...	...
Without psychosis	9	7	16	2	3	5	7	4	11	...	...	...
Total	119	122	241	24	48	72	95	74	169	...	...	...

USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Abstinent			Temperate			Intemperate			Uncertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Senile	13	29	42	11	29	40	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	17	8	25	9	8	17	6	...	6	1	...	1	...	1	1
General paralysis	7	1	8	5	1	6	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
With cerebral syphilis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases .....	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholic	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	6	1	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...
With pellagra	6	18	24	5	18	23	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases	12	8	20	6	8	14	3	...	3	1	...	1	2	...	2
Manic-depressive	16	24	40	12	24	36	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
Involution melancholia	4	3	7	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia praecox	34	45	79	22	45	67	6	...	6	4	...	4	2	...	2
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	2	6	8	...	6	6	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses	10	6	16	4	6	10	3	...	3	2	...	2	1	...	1
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	5	17	22	3	17	20	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
With psychopathic personality	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	4	9	13	3	9	12	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Undiagnosed psychoses	8	...	8	5	...	5	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Without psychosis	24	17	41	10	17	27	4	...	4	8	...	8	2	...	2
Total	177	193	370	100	193	293	32	...	32	34	...	34	11	...	11

USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile	5	6	11	2	6	8	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	3	1	4	...	1	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
General paralysis	11	3	14	...	...	...	11	1	12	...	...	...	2	...	2
With cerebral syphilis	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
With Huntington's chorea	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholic	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
With pellagra	2	9	11	...	9	9	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases	16	11	27	5	11	16	7	...	7	2	...	2	2	...	2
Manic-depressive	18	25	43	9	24	33	7	1	8	...	...	2	...	2	2
Involution melancholia .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia praecox	19	34	53	14	22	36	4	2	6	...	...	1	10	...	11
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	3	4	...	3	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses	20	13	33	14	8	22	6	1	7	...	...	...	4	...	4
Psychoneuroses and neuroses .....	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	5	7	12	5	4	9	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
Without psychosis	9	7	16	8	4	12	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	2
Total	119	122	241	60	94	154	52	7	59	2	1	3	5	20	25

MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Single			Married			Widowed			Separated			Divorced			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile	13	29	42	1	5	6	7	7	14	4	16	20	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	17	8	25	1	...	1	12	3	15	3	4	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
General paralysis	7	1	8	1	...	1	4	...	4	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral syphilis	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholic	6	...	6	1	...	1	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	6	1	7	...	...	...	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With pellagra	6	18	24	1	1	2	4	13	17	1	3	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases	12	8	20	2	2	4	8	5	13	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1
Manic-depressive	16	24	40	6	4	10	8	19	27	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1
Involution melancholia	4	3	7	...	1	1	4	...	4	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia praecox	34	45	79	25	12	37	6	22	28	2	2	4	1	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	2	6	8	...	2	2	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Epileptic psychoses	10	6	16	5	4	9	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	5	17	22	4	6	10	1	11	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With psychopathic personality	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	4	9	13	2	3	5	1	4	5	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Undiagnosed psychoses	8	...	8	2	...	2	5	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Without psychosis	24	17	41	9	12	21	13	3	16	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total	177	193	370	62	52	114	91	93	184	14	30	44	5	14	19	3	...	3	2	4	6

MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

COLORED RACE

Traumatic	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile	5	6	11	...	...	...	2	1	3	3	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	3	1	4	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General paralysis	11	3	14	...	...	...	9	2	11	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral syphilis	4	...	4	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With Huntington's chorea	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholic	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With pellagra	2	9	11	1	...	1	1	7	8	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
With other somatic diseases	16	11	27	4	2	6	6	5	11	4	1	5	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manic-depressive	18	25	43	10	9	19	6	14	20	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Involution melancholia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia praecox	19	34	53	14	11	25	3	21	24	2	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	3	4	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses	20	13	33	16	7	23	4	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Psychoneuroses and neuroses .....	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	5	7	12	5	1	6	...	5	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Without psychosis	9	7	16	8	5	13	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	119	122	241	64	36	100	40	66	106	9	12	21	4	7	11	1	...	1	1	1	2

PSYCHOSES OF READMISSIONS

PSYCHOSES	White Males	Colored Males	White Females	Colored Females	Total
Senile psychoses	1	1	1	1	2
General paralysis	1	1	1	1	2
Alcoholic psychoses	3	1	1	1	3
Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	1	1	1	2
Psychoses with pellagra	4	1	5	2	11
Psychoses with other somatic diseases	3	1	3	1	6
Manic-depressive psychoses	16	18	17	10	61
Involution melancholia	1	1	1	1	1
Dementia praecox	18	5	24	10	57
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	2	4	1	7
Epileptic psychoses	6	2	7	1	16
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	3	1	2	1	5
Psychoses with psychopathic personality	1	2	1	1	2
Psychoses with mental deficiency	1	2	5	2	10
Undiagnosed psychoses	1	1	1	1	2
Without psychosis	5	1	1	1	7
Total	62	31	73	28	194

DISCHARGES OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE

WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Recovered			Improved			Unimproved			Without Psychosis		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	3	...	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile	4	8	12	...	...	...	2	5	7	2	3	5	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	10	1	11	...	...	...	7	...	7	3	1	4	...	...	...
General paralysis	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
Alcoholic	7	...	7	6	...	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	6	1	7	5	1	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
With pellagra	4	12	16	3	7	10	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases	9	6	15	3	3	6	6	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manic-depressive	44	38	82	32	22	54	8	16	24	4	...	4	...	...	...
Involution melancholia	4	2	6	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	...	2	...	...	...
Dementia praecox	36	44	80	...	...	...	28	40	68	8	4	12	...	...	...
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	2	7	9	...	...	...	2	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses	8	12	20	2	1	3	4	10	14	2	1	3	...	...	...
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	5	12	17	2	5	7	3	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
With psychopathic personality	1	4	5	1	...	1	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	2	12	14	...	6	6	2	5	7	...	1	1	...	...	...
Undiagnosed psychoses	6	...	6	1	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...
Without psychosis	29	15	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	15	44
Total	183	175	358	58	45	103	70	105	175	26	10	36	29	15	44

DISCHARGES OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE

COLORED RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Recovered			Improved			Unimproved			Without Psychosis		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile	2	3	5	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	1	1	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
General paralysis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Alcoholic	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
With pellagra	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases	3	6	9	2	3	5	1	2	3	...	1	1	...	...	...
Manic-depressive	24	35	59	20	27	47	4	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia praecox	25	34	59	...	...	...	19	30	49	6	4	10	...	...	...
Paranoia or paranoid conditions .....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses	9	2	11	1	...	1	6	1	7	2	1	3	...	...	...
Psychoneuroses and neuroses .....	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency	4	13	17	4	8	12	...	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	...
Without psychosis	5	8	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	13
Total	79	107	186	29	40	69	36	51	87	9	8	17	5	8	13

CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

WHITE RACE

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

General Diseases																																							
Septicaemia	1	1	1	1	1										1	1	2			1	1													11	11				
Pellagra	2	14	16		1	1									1	1	1			4	4	8					1	1							2	2			
Tuberculosis of lungs	6	6	12																																				
Nervous System																																							
Apoplexy (cerebral hemorrhage)	1	2	3		1	1									1	1																		1	1				
General paralysis of insane	17	4	21							16	4	20																							2	2			
Cerebro-spinal syphilis		2	2																																				
Exhaustion from other mental diseases	5	6	11											5	5	10											1	1							1	1			
Epilepsy	6	2	8																																				
Circulatory System																																							
Endocarditis and myocarditis	9	6	15		1	1	1		1					1		1				2	2	4		1	1									5	2	7			
Arteriosclerosis	18	1	19	9		9	3	1	4					1		1				1		1											4		4				
Respiratory System																																							
Bronchopneumonia		1	1																																1	1			
Lobar pneumonia	4	1	5											1		1										1		1						2	2				
Digestive System																																							
Diarrhea and enteritis	1		1																	1		1																	
Appendicitis and typhlitis	1		1																								1		1										
Genito-Urinary System																																							
Chronic nephritis	8	4	12		1	1														2	1	3												6	2	8			
Violence																																							
Self inflicted gun shot wounds prior to admission	1		1																																1	1			
Total	79	50	129	9	5	14	4	1	5	16	4	20				10	7	17							11	10	21		1	1	8	3	11				21	19	40

AGE OF PATIENTS AT TIME OF DEATH CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Senile	12	16	28	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	9	13	22			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	12	5	17	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	4	2	...	2	2	2	4	2	...	2					
General paralysis	7	2	9	1	...	1				
With brain tumor	1	1	1	1	1	...	3	3	2	3	5	2	...	2	1	...	1				
With pellagra	6	10	16	2	2	1	2	3	...	3	3	2	3	5	2	...	2	1	...	1			
With other somatic diseases	5	1	6	1	1	1	2	...	1	2	...	2	2	...	2					
Manic-depressive	8	2	10	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	2	2	...	1	...	1			
Involution melancholia	3	1	4	2	2	4	1	2	3	...	2	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	3	3	6	...	4	4			
Dementia praecox	8	17	25	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	2	3	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	3	3	6	...	4	4			
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	...	1	1	...	1				
Epileptic psychoses	9	7	16	1	2	3	4	2	6	2	1	3	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	..		
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	1	1	1			
With psychopathic personality	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	1			
With mental deficiency	1	4	5	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	1			
Undiagnosed psychoses	1	2	3	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	..	
Without psychosis	5	4	9	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	2			
Total	79	74	153	1	1	2	1	4	5	3	5	8	7	6	13	7	8	15	4	8	12	9	5	14	9	2	11	7	5	12	5	2	7	8	7	15	17	20	37	1	1	2

AGE OF PATIENTS AT TIME OF DEATH CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

COLORED RACE

[illegible]

TOTAL DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE OF PATIENTS DYING IN HOSPITAL CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Less than 1 month			1-3 months			4-7 months			8-12 months			1-2 years			3-4 years			5-6 years			7-8 years			9-10 years			11-12 years			13-14 years			15-19 years			20 years and over		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Senile	12	16	28	1	2	3	5	2	7	1	3	4	1	3	4	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	12	5	17	2	4	6	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	4	3	4	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
General paralysis	7	2	9	1	1	1	4	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
With brain tumor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
With pellagra	6	10	16	2	9	11	2	2	2	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With other somatic diseases	5	1	6	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Manic-depressive	8	2	10	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Involution melancholia	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dementia praecox	8	17	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	6	6	6	
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Epileptic psychoses	9	7	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
With psychopathic personality	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
With mental deficiency	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Undiagnosed psychoses	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Without psychosis	5	4	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	79	74	153	13	21	34	17	5	22	9	7	16	3	4	7	13	7	20	4	6	10	3	3	6	4	4	1	3	4	2	2	4	3	1	4	5	4	9	2	11	13	13

AGES AND DURATION IN HOSPITAL OF THOSE DYING OF PELLAGRA

	Total					Under 15 Years					15-19 Years					20-24 Years					25-29 Years					30-34 Years				
	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total
Less than one month	4	9	1	7	21	1				1		2		1	3						1	1				2			2	4
One to three months	3			4	7									1	1											1				1
Four to seven months	1	1		2	4										1					1	1									
Eight to twelve months																											1			
One to two years				1	1									1	1															
Three to four years		1			1																						1			1
Five to six years																														
Nine to ten years		2	1		3														1		1				1					
Total	8	13	2	14	37	1				1		2		3	5			1	3	4	1	1		1	3	1	3		3	7

AGES AND DURATION IN HOSPITAL OF THOSE DYING OF PELLAGRA

	35-39 Years					40-44 Years					45-49 Years					50-54 Years					55-59 Years				
	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total
Less than one month	3	...	1	4	1	2	1	1	5	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
One to three months	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Four to seven months	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eight to twelve months
One to two years
Three to four years
Five to six years	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nine to ten years
Total	3	...	1	4	2	4	1	1	8	2	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1

COMPARISON OF DEATHS FROM PELLAGRA WITH OTHER CAUSES

MONTHS	White Males			White Females			Total White			Colored Males			Colored Females			Total Colored			Total White and Colored																		
	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent																
	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes																
																						100 Pc.	100 Pc.	100 Pc.	100 Pc.	100 Pc.	100 Pc.										
January	6	6		5	1	4	11	1	10	2	8	6	2	4	14	2	12		25	3	22																
February	4	4		7			11		11		3	5	2	3	12	2	10		23	2	21																
March	11	1	10	9	1	8	20	2	18	3	3	4	3	4	18	7	7		27	2	25																
April	8	1	7	9	2	7	17	3	14	4	4	5	3	2	9	3	6		26	6	20																
May	6	1	5	6	1	5	12	1	10	12	2	10	12	2	10	2	10		24	4	20																
June	11	3	8	10	2	8	21	5	16	6	6	5	5	2	11	3	32		32	5	27																
July	4	4		5	1	4	9	1	8	5	5	5	3	2	10	3	7		19	4	15																
August	5	5		4		4	9		9	5	5	3	3	3	8		8		17		17																
September	5	5		7	2	5	12	2	10	7	7	5	1	4	12	1	11		24	3	21																
October	4	2	2	3	2	1	7	4	3	7	7	4	1	2	10	1	9		17	5	12																
November	8	8		7		7	15		15	8	8	7	1	3	12	1	11		27	1	26																
December	7	7		2	1	1	9	1	8	7	7	7		5	1	11		21	2	19																	
Total	79	8	71	10.12	89.88		74	13	61	17.56	82.44	153	21	132	13.72	86.28		79	2	77	2.57	97.43	50	14	36	28.00	72.00	129	16	113	12.40	87.60	282	37	245	13.12	86.88

RESULTS OF PELLAGRINS ADMITTED IN 1925

	White Males	White Females	Total Whites	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total Colored	Total Whites and Colored
Dead	9	11	20	2	9	11	31
Discharged	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Out on Parole	5	4	9	.....	.....	.....	11
Still in Hospital	5	7	12	3	3	6	18
Total	20	28	48	5	14	19	67

OCCUPATIONS AND DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS OCCUPIED

	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Attendants' Quarters	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Baggage Room	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Bakery	1	.....	15	.....	16
Barbershop	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Basketry	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Blacksmith .....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Broom Making	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Caning Chairs	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Chair Making	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Cleaning Walls	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Coal Pile .....	.....	.....	30	.....	30
Dairy	3	.....	12	.....	15
Dental Office	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Dining Room	62	35	51	46	194
Fancy Work .....	.....	23	.....	.....	23
Farm	48	.....	95	.....	143
Fireman .....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Fish Detail	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Florist	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Garden—Vegetable	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Grist Mill .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hog Feeders .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ice Plant .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kitchen	1	.....	27	12	40
Laboratory	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Laundry .....	.....	.....	8	40	48
Mattress Making	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Musicians	9	.....	.....	.....	9
Offices and Halls	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Painting	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Plain Sewing	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Printing	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Scrubbers	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Sewing Room	3	44	2	49	98
Stables .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Stairway Detail	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Storeroom	5	.....	4	.....	9
Toy Making	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Trucks and Wagons .....	.....	.....	12	.....	12
Vegetable House .....	.....	16	.....	.....	16
Ward Work	90	96	85	128	399
Weaving	9	.....	.....	.....	9
Wood Cutters .....	.....	.....	13	.....	13
Wood Yard .....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Yard Detail	30	.....	19	27	76
Total	333	214	397	302	1 246

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS RECEIVED 1925

Counties	White Males	Colored Males	White Females	Colored Females	TOTAL
Abbeville	5	4	5	1	15
Aiken	6	9	11	4	30
Allendale	1	2	1	2	6
Anderson	18	3	22	7	50
Bamberg	1	1	1	5	8
Barnwell	4	1	3	2	10
Beaufort	3	1	1	2	7
Berkeley	2	2	4	2	10
Calhoun	3	4	4	4	15
Charleston	2	9	8	1	20
Cherokee	5	1	12	2	20
Chester	6	8	3	4	21
Chesterfield	5	1	4	4	14
Clarendon	3	4	4	4	11
Colleton	4	3	9	2	18
Darlington	6	5	6	3	20
Dillon	1	2	2	2	7
Dorchester	2	2	2	1	7
Edgefield	2	2	3	1	8
Fairfield	6	7	7	3	16
Florence	6	6	7	5	24
Georgetown	2	2	8	8	20
Greenville	23	7	15	4	49
Greenwood	6	2	7	1	16
Hampton	3	1	1	2	7
Horry	5	1	5	2	13
Jasper	1	1	1	2	5
Kershaw	4	4	9	6	19
Lancaster	2	2	1	1	6
Laurens	7	3	9	4	23
Lee	2	2	4	1	9
Lexington	9	6	6	2	17
Marion	4	4	5	3	16
Marlboro	5	1	5	4	15
McCormick	1	1	1	1	4
Newberry	3	1	3	3	10
Oconee	3	1	6	1	10
Orangeburg	6	8	4	6	24
Pickens	7	1	2	1	10
Richland	17	10	17	11	55
Saluda	6	6	3	1	16
Spartanburg	19	7	28	6	60
Sumter	5	6	2	10	23
Union	7	5	12	4	28
Williamsburg	4	2	3	5	14
York	10	4	11	6	31
Total	239	150	266	150	805

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS PRESENT DECEMBER 31, 1925

Counties	White Males	Colored Males	White Females	Colored Females	TOTAL
Abbeville	10	10	16	9	45
Aiken	19	19	29	7	74
Allendale	3	7	3	1	14
Anderson	44	27	44	19	134
Bamberg	1	9	6	12	28
Barnwell	8	15	7	12	42
Beaufort	2	14	2	5	23
Berkeley	5	17	8	7	37
Calhoun	7	13	1	8	29
Charleston	33	50	48	61	192
Cherokee	11	4	12	6	33
Chester	20	10	13	15	58
Chesterfield	12	11	15	6	44
Clarendon	11	7	8	15	41
Colleton	13	11	15	7	46
Darlington	11	18	17	10	56
Dillon	8	9	12	8	37
Dorchester	2	8	5	9	24
Edgefield	6	12	5	6	29
Fairfield	7	10	3	9	29
Florence	12	16	15	21	64
Georgetown	5	14	5	16	40
Greenville	47	25	51	15	138
Greenwood	18	13	19	13	63
Hampton	3	5	11	8	27
Horry	13	3	24	6	46
Jasper	1	2	2	4	9
Kershaw	10	9	12	12	43
Lancaster	5	5	14	5	29
Laurens	14	20	16	10	60
Lee	3	6	5	4	18
Lexington	11	7	20	7	45
Marion	12	11	13	12	48
Marlboro	6	12	23	17	58
McCormick	1	6	4	4	15
Newberry	4	13	11	12	40
Oconee	18	3	30	5	56
Orangeburg	8	28	17	13	66
Pickens	18	1	20	4	43
Richland	42	46	49	40	177
Saluda	5	7	9	6	27
Spartanburg	50	24	66	20	160
Sumter	17	17	12	33	79
Union	8	15	16	5	44
Williamsburg	11	14	12	9	46
York	22	15	24	15	76
Total	597	618	769	548	2 532

SOCIAL WORKER'S REPORT

	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	TOTAL
Anamneses (For Clinics and Hospital)	306	201	40	24	571
Visits to Paroled Patients	14	55	2	2	73
Homes Visited in Regard to Paroling Patients	14	27	2	9	52
Number Patients Instrumental in Paroling	3	4	.....	.....	7
Special Investigations	13	5	3	2	23
Follow up Work for Out-Patient Clinic	21	30	2	2	55

PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVE WASSERMANN'S FOR 1925

Male White			Female White			Male Colored			Female Colored		
POS	NEG	PC	POS	NEG	PC	POS	NEG	PC	POS	NEG	PC
10	288	3.4	6	230	2.6	18	161	11.	30	219	13.7

PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVE SPINAL FLUID WASSERMANN'S

11	31	35.	1	13	.7	8	33	24.2	4	32	12.5
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X-RAY WORK DURING 1925

X-Ray Exposures	2 054
Photographic Exposures	7
Treatment for Tumor	1
Treatment for Acne	5
Treatment for Fibroid Relief	3

LABORATORY ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1925

Wassermann on Blood	947
Wassermann on Spinal Fluid	102
Routine Examination of Spinal Fluid	102
Blood Counts	209
Malaria	24
Urinalysis	1 126
Test of Milk for Fat	17
Sputum	10
Blood Cultures	7
Sections Cut	243
Feces	6
Kahn's Agglutination Test	58
Autopsies	74
Throat Cultures	4
Smears, Prostatic	8
Widals	3
Blood Sugar	2
Culture of Urine	1
Test for Vincents Angina	2
Fluid from Abdomen	2
Fluid from Chest	1
Wassermann on Blood Other than Patients	151

DENTAL WORK DURING 1925

Patients examined	730
Teeth Extracted	2 189
Prophylactic Treatments	45
Miscellaneous Treatments	64
Pyorrhea Treatments	4
Dentures Repaired	9
Denture Restorations	23
Cement Restorations	11
Alloy Restorations	55
Inlay Restorations	4
Bridge Restorations	9
Bridges Repaired	6
Impactions Removed	31
Gold Crown Reset	1
X-Ray Exposures	1 938

Anesthetics given in all extractions.

Curettments made in all abscessed conditions.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Dr. C. F. Williams, Superintendent.

Dear Sir: The financial report for 1925 is herewith respectfully submitted.

You will note that our appropriation for Food Supplies was supplemented by \$20,000.00 from the Governor's Contingent Fund.

While each of our farms shows a satisfactory profit, the year was, because of a protracted drought, very unfavorable for the sweet potato, the cow pea, the pea vine hay and the cane crops. Our cow pea crop scarcely returned the seed; the pea vine hay crop was negligible; the sweet potato crop was one-fourth of normal; the cane crop for silage was little more than one-half of normal and the cane crop for syrup was less than one-fourth of normal. The shortage in all these crops affects 1925 very little. The brunt of it will have to be borne by 1926.

The loss in the Dairy is accounted for by the fact that, while we have a total of one hundred forty-four (144) animals, we have only seventy-five (75) giving milk. The reason for the heavy proportion of non-producers lies in the necessity for replacing a number of the older cows with young ones and, in the desire, finally, to replace all the grades with pure breds.

The increase in the daily per capita cost, compared with 1924, is .0599. Of this .042 is an increase in food cost.

Two statements are presented: One on our own budget classification and the other on the form provided by the National Committee for Mental Hygiene.

Yours respectfully,

H. T. PATTERSON,

Treasurer.

GENERAL INFORMATION

December 31, 1925

1. Date of opening as an institution for the insane—December 18, 1827
(Date of founding of the Institution, December 21, 1821).
2. Type of InstitutionState
3. Hospital plant

Value of hospital property:

Real estate including buildings	\$2,470,704.50
Personal property	197,405.74
Total	\$2,668,110.24
Total acreage of hospital property owned (includes grounds, farm and garden and sites occupied by buildings)	2,731.67
Additional acreage rented	none
Total acreage under cultivation during previous year	970.48

4. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	Actually in Service at End of Year			Vacancies at End of Year		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Superintendents	1		1			
Assistant physicians	8	1	9	4		4
Medical internes				3		3
Clinical assistants						
Total physicians	9	1	10	7		7
Stewards	2		2			
Resident dentists	1		1			
Graduate nurses		22	22			
Other nurses and attendants	91	108	199	15	17	32
Teachers of occupational therapy	3	4	7			
Social workers		2	2			
All other officers and employees	121	47	168			
Total officers and employees	227	184	411	22	17	39

Fe-
Males males Total

6. Patients employed in industrial classes or in general hospital work on date of report	730	516	1246
7. Average daily number of all patients actually in institution during year	1235	1300	2535
8. Voluntary patients admitted during year	12	6	18
9. Persons given advice or treatment in out patient clinics during year	515	621	1136

Receipts

Balance on hand from previous fiscal year	\$ 25,000.00
Received from appropriations	819,658.52
Received from paying patients	16,310.14
Received from all other sources	5,920.13
Total receipts	\$866,888.79

Disbursements

1. Expenditures for maintenance of patients:	
Salaries and wages	\$246,431.16
Provisions (food)	323,355.76
Fuel, gas, kerosene, coal and freight on coal	26,178.98
All other expenditures for maintenance	198,321.30
Total expenditures for maintenance	\$794,287.20
2. Expenditures for purposes other than maintenance, including new buildings, additions, extraordinary repairs, improvements, etc	25,371.32
3. Expenditures for repayment of loans and interest on loans	none
4. Repairs and Replacements (Insurance)	2,030.18
Total expenditures	\$821,688.70

Amount returned to State Treasurer	17,939.55
Balance on hand at close of year	27,260.54
Total disbursements, including balance on hand....	\$866,888.79

FINANCIAL STATEMENT (1925)

Receipts

Revolving Fund from 1924	\$ 25,000.00
From Insurance	4,290.72
From Paying Patients	16,310.14
From Farms and Dairy	306.65
From Diversional Occupation Department	953.30
From Sundry Sources	369.46
From Governor's Contingent Fund	20,000.00
From 1925 Appropriation:	
Maintenance	724,804.44
The Pel Farm	10,078.88
The Moore Farm	6,172.39
The Columbia Farm	8,349.38
The Hospital Dairy	24,882.11
Permanent Improvements, Buildings and Renovations	25,371.32
	<hr/>
	\$866,888.79

Disbursements

Paid to State Treasurer:	
During Year	\$ 17,939.55
Paid for following activities:	
Maintenance	744,804.44
Pel Farm	10,078.88
Moore Farm	6,172.39
Columbia Farm	8,349.38
Dairy	24,882.11
Repairs and Replacements (Insurance)	2,030.18
Permanent Improvements (Buildings and Ren- ovations)	25,371.32
Balance on hand (Insurance)	2,260.54
Revolving Fund	25,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$866,888.79
Average daily number of patients in hospital during year.....	2535
Daily per capita cost .....	.858

DAIRY REPORT

Debits

Pure Bred Cattle on hand December 31, 1924	\$12,603.40
Depreciation by revaluation	1,686.66
	<hr/>
Pure Bred Cattle on hand January 1, 1925	\$10,916.74
Grade Cattle on hand January 1, 1925	4,775.00
Work animals (8) on hand January 1, 1925	1,535.00
Feed on hand January 1, 1925	3,909.22
Dairy and Farm implements on hand December 31, 1924	\$2,816.79
Depreciation by revaluation	906.64
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Dairy and Farm implements on hand January 1, 1925.....	1,910.15
Fertilizer on hand January 1, 1925	14.94
Agricultural and botanical supplies	1,025.32
Bull	250.00
Blankets for cattle	42.65
Board of attendants	840.00
Depreciation of plant	657.25
Equipment	824.80
Feed	16,378.27
Freight and express	1,343.48
Horse shoeing	34.65
Insurance on buildings	413.15
Interest on amount invested in cattle (\$8000.00)	480.00
Kerosene, gasoline and oils	2.15
Machinery, implements and hardware	252.56
Brooms, cheese cloth, salt, twine, creolin, etc.	48.78
Office supplies	9.25
Oat straw	20.00
Payroll	5,534.92
Pea Hulls	14.50
Registration fees	37.00
Rent of land (102.48 acres @ \$4.00)	409.92
Repairs to equipment	136.55
Seed	110.44
Shucks	12.78
Subscriptions to magazines	6.00
Testing milk	63.24
Traveling expenses	24.71
Veterinarian	96.50
Veterinary supplies	28.32
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	\$52,158.24

DAIRY REPORT 1925

Credits

Animals sold	\$ 77.00
Beef (4164 lbs. @ .10) sold to Hospital	416.40
Clemson College (animal slaughtered)	18.05
Compost sold to Hospital	80.50
Cows and horses caught in fields	5.00
Bull ring sold to Pel Farm .....	.40
Feed sold	67.00
Fertilizer sold to Columbia Farm	18.03
Hides and tallow (1082 lbs.)	99.45
Milk (51,559 gal. @ 45c sold to Hospital) (8 lbs. to gal.)....	23,201.55
Prizes—South Carolina Agricultural & Mechanical Society	76.50
Refunds account deficiencies in feed and fertilizer	65.62
Service fees	42.00
Veal (816 lbs. @ .14) sold to Hospital	114.24
Pure bred cattle on hand December 31, 1925	13,285.00
Grade cattle on hand December 31, 1925	5,000.00
Work animals (8) on hand December 31, 1925	1,425.00
Feed on hand December 31, 1925	4,036.44
Dairy and farm implements on hand December 31, 1925....	2,609.67
Fertilizer on hand December 31, 1925	191.87
Balance against Dairy	1,328.52
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	\$52,158.24

COLUMBIA FARM REPORT 1925

Debits

Implements and machinery on hand January 1, 1925.....	\$ 1,404.75
Fertilizer on hand January 1, 1925	210.42
Hogs on hand January 1, 1925	3,360.00
Work animals (11) on hand January 1, 1925	1,245.00
Feed and seed on hand January 1, 1925	2,887.50
Agricultural and botanical supplies	1,493.38
Board of attendants and laborers	960.00
Depreciation on buildings	500.00
Equipment	438.48
Feed	218.66
Freight and express	207.25
Garbage	3,195.87
Kerosene, gasoline and oils	30.33
Hogs	837.07
Horse shoeing	44.43
Insurance on buildings	120.00
Interest on amount invested in hogs (\$600.00)	36.00
Livestock	410.00
Machinery, implements and hardware	104.33
Axle grease, creolin, formalin, etc.	7.34
Payroll	4,953.23
Pine straw	7.70
Rent of land (142 acres @ \$4.00)	568.00
Repairs to equipment	41.58
Seeds and plants	435.92
Subscriptions to magazines	2.50
Veterinarian	4.00
Veterinary supplies	72.62
Balance in favor of Columbia Farm	5,505.89
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	\$29,302.25

COLUMBIA FARM REPORT 1925

Credits

Animals trespassing	\$ 6.00
Beets, 226.54 bu. @ \$1.00	226.54
Cabbage, 22,750 lbs. @ .0375	853.13
Cane seed, 10½ bu. @ \$2.00	21.00
Carrots, 54 3/5 bu. @ \$2.00	113.20
Collards, 128 lbs. @ .02	2.56
Compost sold to Hospital	133.10
Corn (in ear), 229.01 bu. @ \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.10, \$1.00	268.18
Corn (shelled), 26.45 bu. @ \$1.35, \$1.45, \$1.50, \$1.20, \$1.10, \$1.00, .95	33.89
Corn (roasting ears), 914.2 doz. @ 22½c	205.76
Corn (green stalks for ensilage), 30.975 tons @ \$4.50	139.05
Cucumbers, 291.62 bu. @ \$1.20	350.05
Ensilage, 172 tons @ \$4.50	774.00
Feed sold	6.75
Fertilizer	31.33
Hay, 4082 lbs.	45.85
Hogs sold	181.55
Lettuce, 443 2/3 doz. @ 25c	110.92
Oats, 12 bu. @ .78, .68, .70, .60, .90, .95	8.93
Oat and Vetch Hay, 2400 lbs. @ \$20.00	24.00
Oat straw, 4468 lbs. @ \$10.00	22.34
Okra, 662.90 bu. @ \$2.50	1,657.30

Spring onions, 306 bu. @ \$1.50	459.00
English peas, 45 bu. @ \$2.50	112.50
Pea hulls, 800 lbs. @ \$10.00	4.00
Pepper, 8.88 bu. @ \$2.50	22.70
Plants and seeds .....	.40
Pork, 47,093 lbs. @ .14, .20	8,214.34
Irish potatoes, 409 1/6 bu. @ \$2.00	818.33
Sweet potatoes, 440 1/2 bu. @ \$1.25	550.63
Prizes—S. C. Agricultural & Mechanical Society	32.00
Radishes, 62 5/6 bu. @ \$1.50	94.25
Refunds account deficiencies in fertilizer	57.20
Salad, 266 7/12 bu. @ 65c	173.28
Shucks, 5100 lbs. @ \$12.00	30.60
Spinach, 557 lbs. @ 8c	44.56
Squash, 18,072 lbs. @ 4c	722.88
String beans, 91.12 bu. @ \$3.00	276.60
Sugar cane, 5000 stalks @ 1c	50.00
Swiss chard, 279 1/2 bu. @ 50c	139.75
Tomatoes, 4,628 lbs. @ 3c	138.84
Turnips, 1,051 lbs. @ 1 1/2c	16.27
Turnips and tops, 25.3 bu. @ .70	17.71
Implements and machinery on hand December 31, 1925	1,732.80
Fertilizer on hand December 31, 1925	71.99
Hogs on hand December 31, 1925	5,760.00
Work animals (11) on hand December 31, 1925	1,700.00
Feed and seed on hand December 31, 1925	2,846.25
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	\$29,302.25

MOORE FARM REPORT 1925

Debits

Implements and machinery on hand January 1, 1925	\$ 1,264.67
Work animals (13) on hand January 1, 1925	1,325.00
Feed on hand January 1, 1925	4,721.25
Hogs on hand January 1, 1925	720.38
Agricultural and botanical supplies	2,282.47
Depreciation of plant	200.00
Board of Attendants	360.00
Equipment	425.55
Feed	28.79
Freight and express	8.60
Kerosene, gasoline and oils	89.40
Hogs	158.55
Horse shoeing	15.50
Insurance on buildings	100.00
Machinery, implements and hardware	171.57
Salt, cup grease, etc.	3.98
Office supplies	3.00
Payroll	2,984.63
Rent of land 339 acres @ \$2.00	678.00
Repairs to equipment	174.87
Seeds and plants	199.95
Sugar Cane (5000 stalks @ 1c)	50.00
Veterinary supplies	16.85
Veterinarian	27.00
Balance in favor of Moore Farm	4,259.08
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	\$20,269.09

MOORE FARM REPORT 1925

Credits

String Beans, 278 bu. @ \$3.00	\$ 834.00
Butter Beans (in hull), 99 bu. @ \$2.00	198.00
Beets, 72 bu. @ \$1.00	72.00
Cabbage, 28,320 lbs. @ .02, .0375	987.97
Cantaloupes, 1545 @ \$1.20 doz.	1,854.00
Collards, 520 heads @ .10	52.00
Corn (in ear), 2291.28 bu. @ \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.00, .95	2,815.38
Corn (roasting ears), 205 doz. @ 22½c	46.13
Corn (shelled), 1 bu. @ \$1.35	1.35
Corn stalks for bedding, 20 loads @ \$3.00	60.00
Cucumbers, 82 bu. @ \$1.20	98.40
Cutting 110 cords wood @ .50	55.00
Cane fodder, 1500 lbs. @ \$4.50	3.37
Feed	108.06
Hauling	129.50
Hogs sold	660.28
Irish potatoes, 207 bu. @ \$2.00	414.00
Lettuce, 21 bu. @ 25c doz.	52.50
Oats, 11½ bu. @ .78, .68, .65	8.35
Okra, 180 bu. @ \$2.50	450.00
Onions and tops, 69 bu. @ \$1.50	103.50
Peas (dried), 4 bu. @ \$4.75	19.00
Pea Hulls, 2900 lbs. @ \$10.00 ton	14.50
Plants (cabbage) .....	.20
Pork, 1806 lbs. @ .14	252.84
Sweet potatoes, 185 bu. @ \$1.25	231.25
Radishes, 44 bu. @ \$1.50	66.00
Salad, 588 bu. @ 65c	382.20
Shucks, 33,151 lbs. @ \$12.00	200.25
Squash, 209 bu. @ .04	401.28
Straw (oat), 6 tons @ \$10.00	60.00
Syrup, 286 gal. @ .50	143.00
Tomatoes, 439 bu. @ .03 lb.	790.20
Turnips and tops, 280 bu. @ .70	196.00
Turnips, 3440 lbs. @ 1½c	51.60
Watermelons, 13,183 @ .20	2,636.60
Implements and machinery on hand December 31, 1925	1,561.75
Work Animals (11) on hand December 31, 1925	1,085.00
Feed & seed on hand December 31, 1925	2,904.50
Hogs on hand December 31, 1925	244.40
Fertilizer on hand December 31, 1925	24.73
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\$20,269.09	

PEL FARM REPORT 1925

Debits

Implements and machinery on hand January 1, 1925	\$ 1,338.45
Hogs on hand January 1, 1925	2,145.74
Work animals (16) on hand January 1, 1925	1,665.00
Feed on hand January 1, 1925	5,146.25
Cattle on hand January 1, 1925	1,225.00
Agricultural and botanical supplies	2,954.99
Board of attendants	300.00
Depreciation of plant	200.00
Equipment	129.87

Feed	3,956.69
Freight and express	13.19
Garbage	182.50
Gasoline, kerosene and oils	23.04
Horse shoeing	9.75
Insurance on buildings	100.00
Interest on amount invested in cows	39.00
Interest on amount invested in hogs	12.00
Livestock	670.00
Machinery, implements and hardware	219.76
Salt, twine, soap, etc	27.65
Office supplies	4.20
Payroll	3,081.75
Rent of land	870.00
Rent of peach trees	1,000.00
Repairs to equipment	119.45
Seeds and plants	327.52
Veterinarian	10.50
Veterinary supplies	27.29
Balance in favor of Pel Farm 1925	7,367.31
Balance in favor of Pel Farm (1865 bu. sweet potatoes omitted 1924 report)	1,678.50
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	\$34,845.40

PEL FARM REPORT 1925

Credits

Beef, 600 lbs. @ .10	60.00
Cane Seed, 50 lbs. @ .10	5.00
Cantaloupes, 98 doz. @ \$1.20	117.60
Corn (shelled), 24 bu. @ \$1.26	30.24
Corn (in ear), 796.70 bu. @ \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.40, \$1.00, .95	984.98
Cutting wood, 400 cords @ .50	200.00
Feed	270.52
Feeding Hospital Team	292.00
Hauling	475.42
Hide sold, 61 lbs.	5.18
Hogs sold	242.80
Milk, 17,142½ gal. (8 lbs. to gal.) @ .45	7,714.13
Oats, 3 bu. @ .65	1.95
Peaches, 1051 bu. @ \$2.00	2,102.00
Pork, 17,650 lbs. @ .14, .20	2,967.00
Scuppernongs, 76 qts. @ .10	7.60
Sweet potatoes, 935 bu. @ \$1.25 (plus 1865 bu. @ 1½c lb. omitted 1924)	2,847.25
Watermelons, 14,507 @ .15	2,176.05
Hay, 50 tons burned in barn	850.00
Oats, 20 bu. burned in barn	13.20
Implements burned in barn	15.00
Implements and machinery on hand December 31, 1925	1,454.10
Hogs on hand December 31, 1925	3,211.25
Work animals (16) on hand December 31, 1925	2,400.00
Feed and seed on hand December 31, 1925	4,320.13
Cattle on hand December 31, 1925	2,082.00
	<hr/>
	\$34,845.40

REPORT OF ARCHITECT

Columbia, S. C.

Jan. 1, 1926.

To the Board of Regents,
South Carolina State Hospital,
Columbia, S. C.

Gentlemen: A report of the permanent improvements made during the year and recommendations for the further development of the building requirements of the hospital are respectfully submitted.

The capacity of the nurses' home (Dix's Cottage) was increased eighteen beds by the addition of a two story enclosed sleeping porch. A shower bath on each floor was included in the addition.

An additional fire escape was constructed from the fourth floor ward in the female section of the Main Building.

The Parker Annex, which was formerly occupied by colored male patients, was renovated and new plumbing and heating systems installed, and is now occupied by white male patients.

The refrigerating and ice making plant having become inadequate an extension of the plant was authorized by your Board. A contract for the necessary machinery has been placed with the York Manufacturing Company. In order to install this plant adjacent to the present one necessary changes have been made in the basement of the kitchen.

The residence on the Moore farm occupied by Mr. Cooper was in a very bad state of repair, and without a bath room. This house has been thoroughly repaired, a bath room installed, new tin roof put on, and is now a very comfortable farm house.

Two yard toilets were erected for the male and female patients at State Park.

A double cottage for the colored help at State Park is now being constructed.

The original plan adopted ten years ago whereby the races were to be segregated and two hospital units were to be constructed, the one in Columbia for the white patients and the other at State Park for the colored patients, has been consistently followed as appropriations have been available. In order to complete this plan and to provide a reasonable amount of space

for the annual increase in population, it will be necessary, first, to complete the hospital unit at State Park for the colored patients, and, second, to complete the development at the Columbia plant.

The building requirements at State Park for the colored patients have been fully set forth in the ninety-seventh annual report of the Board. In order to complete this unit it will be necessary to construct the following buildings, and to provide utilities as follows:

Two ward buildings, each 200 patients.

Two ward buildings, each 150 patients.

Tuberculosis ward, 30 patients.

Administration Building.

Congregate Dining Room and Kitchen.

Living Quarters for Attendants.

Dairy Barn.

Industrial Shop and Warehouse.

Central Heating Plant.

Heating and Plumbing in present building.

Sewerage Disposal System.

Electric Power lines and water piping.

Equipment.

At the present time there are only two buildings at State Park, the original ward building for women and the recently constructed ward building for men. If the above are provided, together with the present buildings, this unit will have a capacity to care for 1350 patients.

It is impossible to provide housing facilities for so many patients without providing at the same time the necessary administration buildings and utilities. A better and more economical group of buildings can be planned if they are built at the same time. Each building would be arranged to function in connection with each other, whereas if the unit is built up gradually each building will be a separate unit and space duplicated. The administration offices and the congregate dining room and kitchen are necessary if the population is increased, or provisions must be made for these administrative branches in individual buildings. Utilities such as sewerage disposal system, electric power lines and water lines should be provided for the entire institution. A central heating plant would be more economical

than individual plants. We would strongly recommend that a better and more economical group of buildings can be built if planned and built at the same time. If completed at once the segregation of the races would be complete and the necessity of a dual administration in Columbia dispensed with. The cost of completing all of the buildings, the utilities and equipment of the buildings at State Park would be approximately \$900,000.

If the entire unit cannot be constructed at once we would recommend that two ward buildings be constructed for male patients, one with a capacity of 200 beds and the other 150 beds, and that the sewerage disposal system, water and electric mains for the entire group be built. This would complete the unit for the male patients and release all male patients from the Parker building in Columbia and remove the patients from the old laundry building. These buildings and utilities would cost approximately \$275,000.

When the colored male patients are removed to State Park the Parker Building should be remodeled for use of white male patients.

The policy of the Board has been to provide for the patients first, but it is recommended that adequate and comfortable quarters for the white female nurses be provided. Some of these nurses are now quartered in the female wards, and aside from their personal comfort the space occupied by them will soon be needed for patients.

Besides the development of the Parker Building and the construction of a nurse's home to complete the hospital unit in Columbia a psychopathic hospital should be built where patients of both races may be admitted for diagnosis and treatment, and a building for the criminally insane of both races should also be constructed.

The above recommendations are in conformity with the Board's plan of development, which has been confirmed by years of study and observation.

Respectfully submitted,

Lafaye & Lafaye, Architects,
by GEORGE E. LAFAYE.